

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

OTIS THOMAS,) No. C 06-3581 MMC (PR)
Plaintiff,)
v.) **ORDER REOPENING CASE;
REFERRING CASE FOR SETTLEMENT
PROCEEDINGS; DENYING MOTION
FOR SCHEDULING ORDER**
M.S. EVANS, Warden, et al.,) (Docket No. 73)
Defendants.)
_____)

On June 5, 2006, plaintiff, a California prisoner currently incarcerated at Centinela State Prison and proceeding pro se, filed the above-titled civil rights action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, alleging the violation of his constitutional rights by prison officials at Salinas Valley State Prison (“SVSP”).

In its Order Granting Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment, filed February 24, 2009, the Court granted summary judgment in favor of all defendants on plaintiff's First Amendment, Eighth Amendment and equal protection claims. (Docket No. 62.) Thereafter, plaintiff appealed the Court's ruling with respect to his Eighth Amendment claim.

On appeal, the Ninth Circuit, in an opinion filed July 26, 2010, reversed the Court’s grant of summary judgment on the Eighth Amendment claim. See Thomas v. Ponder, 611 F.3d 1144 (9th Cir. 2010). Specifically, the Ninth Circuit found, as a matter of law, that prison officials knew of a substantial risk of serious harm to plaintiff’s physical and mental health when they denied plaintiff exercise for a prolonged period during plaintiff’s confinement in the maximum security housing unit. See id. at 1152. Additionally, the Ninth

1 Circuit found a triable issue of material fact existed, specifically, whether prison officials
2 acted reasonably when they denied plaintiff exercise during such period. See id. at 1153-55.
3 Accordingly, in an opinion filed July 16, 2010, the Ninth Circuit remanded the case to this
4 Court for further proceedings; the mandate issued October 26, 2010, and the file was returned
5 by the Ninth Circuit on December 1, 2010. (Docket Nos. 75, 77.)

6 In the interim, on October 1, 2010, plaintiff filed a motion for an order scheduling a
7 trial of the matter. (Docket No. 73.) Thereafter, however, on November 18, 2010, plaintiff
8 sent a letter to the Court, requesting the matter be referred for settlement proceedings.
9 (Docket No. 76.)

10 The Northern District has established a Pro Se Prisoner Mediation Program under
11 which prisoner civil rights cases may be referred to a neutral Magistrate Judge for settlement
12 proceedings. The Court finds the instant matter suitable for such referral.

13 Accordingly, the Clerk is hereby directed to REOPEN the instant action, and the case
14 is hereby REFERRED to Magistrate Judge Nandor Vadas for settlement proceedings.

15 The proceedings shall take place within 120 days of the date this order is filed, or as
16 soon thereafter as Magistrate Judge Vadas' calendar will permit. Magistrate Judge Vadas
17 shall coordinate a place, time and date for one or more settlement conferences with all
18 interested parties and/or their representatives and, within fifteen days of the conclusion of all
19 settlement proceedings, shall file with the Court a report thereon.

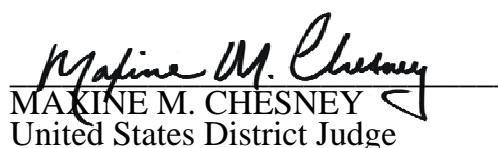
20 The Clerk is directed to serve Magistrate Judge Vadas with a copy of this order and to
21 notify Magistrate Judge Vadas that a copy of the court file can be retrieved from the court's
22 electronic filing database (ECF).

23 In view of the above, plaintiff's request for a scheduling order for trial is hereby
24 DENIED as premature.

25 This order terminates Docket No. 73.

26 IT IS SO ORDERED.

27 DATED: January 3, 2011


MAXINE M. CHESNEY
United States District Judge